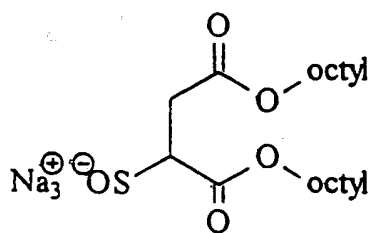


## CLAIMS

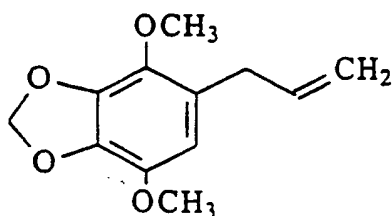
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1. (currently amended) A method for deactivating a Der-f and/or Der-p allergen present on a textile surface comprising contacting the allergen with a deactivating effective amount of one or more of deactivants selected from

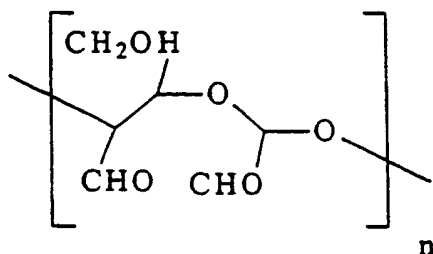
- i) cedarwood oil,
- ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
- iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,
- iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
- v) polyquaternium-10
- vi) silica gel,
- vii) propylene glycol alginate,
- viii) ammonium sulphate
- ix) hinokitiol,
- x) L-asorbic acid,
- xi) immobilised tannic acid,
- xii) chlorohexidine,
- xiii) maleic anhydride
- xiv) hinoki oil,
- xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO<sub>2</sub>,
- xvi) diazolidinyl urea,
- xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
- xviii) a compound of formula I



xix) the compound of formula II



xx) a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III

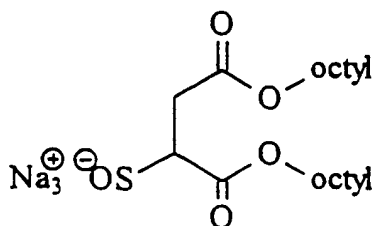


where  $n = 2$  to 200,

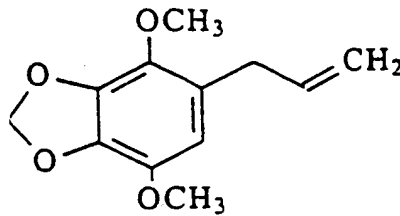
- xxi) urea,  
xxii) cyclodextrin  
xxiii) hydrogenated hop oil,  
xxiv) polyvinylpyrrolidone,  
xxv) N-methylpyrrolidone,  
xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone, and  
xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, and  
~~xxviii) glutaraldehyde.~~

2. (currently amended) A method for deactivating a Der-f allergen present on a textile surface comprising contacting the allergen with a deactivating effective amount of one or more deactivants selected from

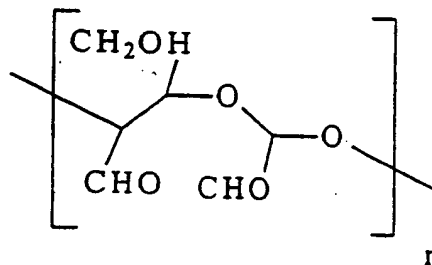
- B 1
- i) cedarwood oil,
  - ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
  - iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,
  - iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
  - v) polyquaternium-10
  - vi) silica gel,
  - vii) propylene glycol alginate,
  - viii) ammonium sulphate
  - ix) hinokitiol,
  - x) L-asorbic acid,
  - xi) immobilised tannic acid,
  - xii) chlorohexidine,
  - xiii) maleic anhydride
  - xiv) hinoki oil,
  - xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO<sub>2</sub>,
  - xvi) diazolidinyl urea,
  - xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
  - xviii) a compound of formula I



- xix) the compound of formula II



- xx) a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III



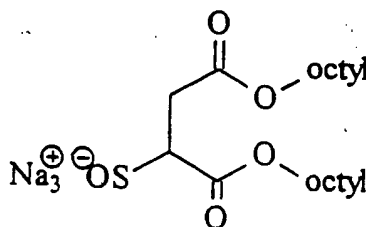
where  $n = 2$  to  $200$ ,

- xxi) urea,  
xxii) cyclodextrin  
xxiii) hydrogenated hop oil,  
xxiv) polyvinylpyrrolidone,  
xxv) N-methylpyrrolidone, and  
xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone.

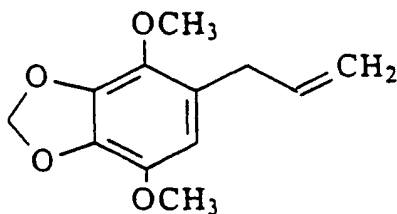
3.(currently amended) A method for deactivating a Der-p allergen present on a textile surface comprising contacting the allergen with a deactivating effective amount of one or more deactivants selected from.

- i) cedarwood oil,  
ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,  
iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,  
iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,  
v) polyquaternium-10

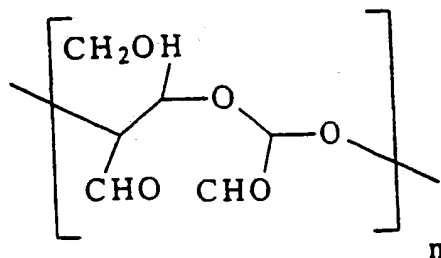
- vi) silica gel,  
vii) propylene glycol alginate,  
viii) ammonium sulphate  
ix) hinokitiol,  
x) L-asorbic acid,  
xi) immobilised tannic acid,  
xii) chlorohexidine,  
xiii) maleic anhydride  
xiv) hinoki oil,  
xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO<sub>2</sub>,  
xvi) diazolidinyl urea,  
xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,  
xviii) a compound of formula I



- xix) the compound of formula II



- xx) a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III



where  $n = 2$  to 200, and

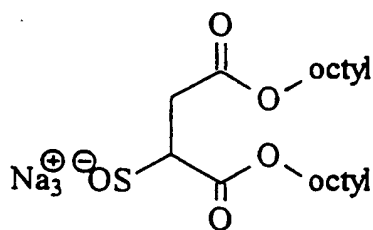
xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, and

xxviii) glutaraldehyde.

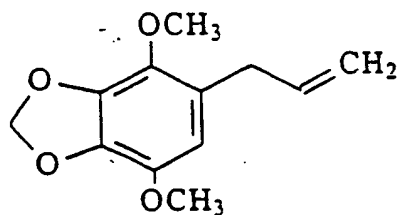
31 4. (currently amended) A method for deactivating allergens deriving from Der-f and/or Der-p dust mites, said allergens being associated with faecal particles excreted by said mites on the surfaces of fabric materials selected from rugs, ~~carpets~~ and upholstered furniture, which method comprises applying to said fabric materials a deactivant selected from

- i) cedarwood oil,
- ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
- iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,
- iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
- v) polyquaternium-10
- vi) silica gel,
- vii) propylene glycol alginate,
- viii) ammonium sulphate
- ix) hinokitiol,
- x) L-asorbic acid,
- xi) immobilised tannic acid,
- xii) chlorohexidine,
- xiii) maleic anhydride
- xiv) hinoki oil,

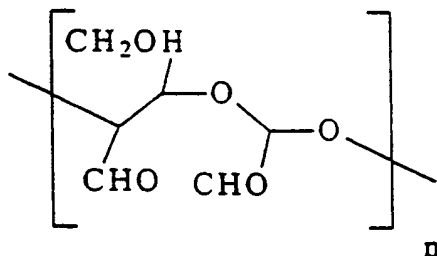
- xiii) maleic anhydride
- xiv) hinoki oil,
- xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO<sub>2</sub>,
- xvi) diazolidinyl urea,
- xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
- xviii) a compound of formula I



- 81
- xix) the compound of formula II



- xx) a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III



where n = 2 to 200,

- xxi) urea,
- xxii) cyclodextrin

- xxiii) hydrogenated hop oil,
- xxiv) polyvinylpyrrolidone,
- xxv) N-methylpyrrolidone,
- xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone, and
- xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, and
- ~~xxviii) glutaraldehyde~~

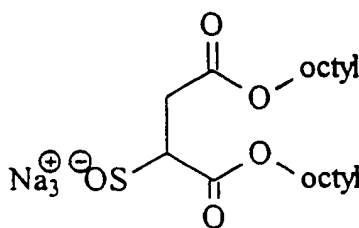
at an application rate of from 16 grams to 170 grams of deactivant per 10 square meters.

5. (original) A method according to claim 4 in which the allergens derive from Der-f dust mites and the deactivant is selected from

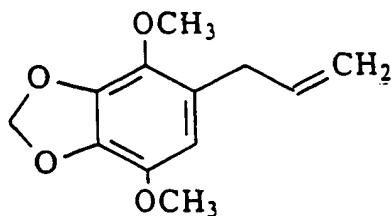
- i) cedarwood oil,
- ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
- iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,
- iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
- v) polyquaternium-10
- vi) silica gel,
- vii) propylene glycol alginate,
- viii) ammonium sulphate
- ix) hinokitiol,
- x) L-asorbic acid,
- xi) immobilised tannic acid,
- xii) chlorohexidine,
- xiii) maleic anhydride
- xiv) hinoki oil,
- xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO<sub>2</sub>,
- xvi) diazolidinyl urea,

xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,

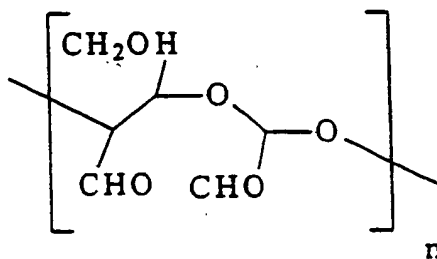
xviii) a compound of formula I



xix) the compound of formula II



xx) a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III



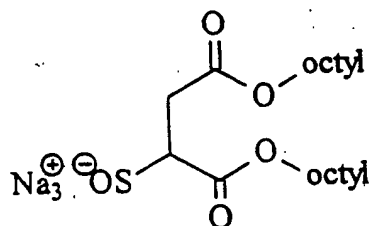
where  $n = 2$  to 200,

- xxi) urea,
- xxii) cyclodextrin,
- xxiii) hydrogenated hop oil,
- xxiv) polyvinylpyrrolidone,
- xxv) N-methylpyrrolidone, and
- xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone.

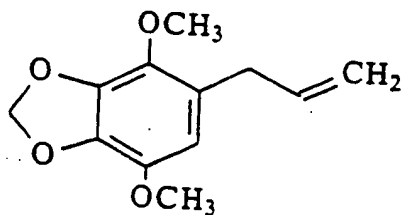
6. (currently amended) A method according to claim 4 in which the allergens  
B / derive from Der-p dust mites and the deactivant is selected from

- i) cedarwood oil,
- ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
- iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,
- iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
- v) polyquaternium-10
- vi) silica gel,
- vii) propylene glycol alginate,
- viii) ammonium sulphate
- ix) hinokitiol,
- x) L-asorbic acid,
- xi) immobilised tannic acid,
- xii) chlorohexidine,
- xiii) maleic anhydride
- xiv) hinoki oil,
- xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO<sub>2</sub>,

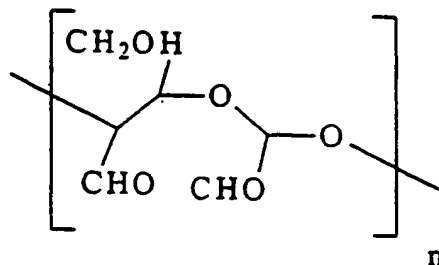
- xvi) diazolidinyl urea,
- xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
- xviii) a compound of formula I



- B<sup>1</sup>
- xix) the compound of formula II



- xx) a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III



where  $n = 2$  to 200, and

xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, ~~and~~

~~xxviii) glutaraldehyde.~~

7. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, in which the deactivant is selected from

xiv) hinoki oil,

xv) a composite of AgCl with  $\text{TiO}_2$ ,

xvi) diazolidinyl urea,

xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,

xii) chlorohexidine,

xiii) maleic anhydride,

xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone,

xxviii) a compound of formula I, and

xix) the compound of formula II.

Claims 8-16 (cancelled)

Applicant : Janette SUH et al.  
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Filed : May 25, 2000  
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17. (new) A method according to claim 7 in which the deactivant is (xvi) diazolidinyl urea.

18.(new) A method according to claim 7 in which the deactivant is (xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol.

.B 1 19.(new) A method according to claim 7 in which the deactivant is (xvii) a compound of formula I.

20.(new) A method according to claim 1 in which the deactivant is (xi) immobilised tannic acid.

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